372344

Rocky Gully Creek

This undulating region is dominated by low hills and broad rocky slopes. It is situated on the southern boundary of the study area, immediately east of the Ouse River valley. It is drained by the Shannon River and marshes have formed on rocks of the Lower Parmeener Supergroup which occur in this valley. Limited outcrops of Tertiary basalt occur in the south west but Jurassic dolerite covers most of the land system.

Gradational soils with a wide variety of colours typify lower components while yellowish brown or greyish brown profiles are common on upper slopes and crests. Surface horizons are often blanketed by 10 to 20 cm of litter in various stages of decomposition. Depth to bedrock was difficult to measure due to the rocky character of profiles.

Forests cover most components although some areas on lower slopes have been cleared and planted with improved pastures. Eucalyptus delegatensis dominates throughout while E. amygdalina-E. coccifera hybrids, E. amygdalina E. dalrympleana, E. pauciflora and E. rodwayi may also occur. The understorey is characteristically open heath with Cyathodes parvifolia, Lomatia tinctoria and Pultenaea juniperina. Poa grassland is often scattered through these heaths.

Grazing and forestry are the main land uses. There is a low sheet erosion hazard on most components with waterlogging a potential problem in marshes and valleys.



Eucalyptus amygdalina forest on duplex soils of the broad lower slopes.

LAND SYSTEM

372344

LAND SYSTEM						
Area(ha):6741					**************************************	*****
COMPONENT			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	-•' -	6
PROPORTION(%)	30	10	25	5	20	10
RAINFALL (mm)			Approximate Annu	lal Rainfall: 625-750		
GEOLOGY			Jurassic dolerite			
TOPOGRAPHY			Hills with surrounding undulating terrain			
Position	Broad Lower Slopes	Wall Drained Flats	Mid Slopes	Valley Flats	Upper Slopes	Crests
Typical Slope(°)	3-5	3	3-5	3-5	3-5	0-5
NATIVE						
Structure	Open Forest	Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest	Open Forest	Open Forest	Open Forest
Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus delegatensis E. amygdalina E. coccifera/amygdalin a E. pauciflora Acacia dealbata Lomatia tinctoria Lomandra longifolia	Eucalyptus delegatensis E. amygdalina/coccifer a Acacia dealbata Cyathodes parvifolia Lissanthe montana Lomatia tinctoria Pultenaea juniperina Lomandra longifolia Poa sp.	Eucalyptus delegatensis E. amygdalina /coccifera Acacia dealbata A. melanoxylon Cyathodes parvlf olia Pultenaea juniperina Lomandra longifolia Poa sp.	Eucalyptus delegatensis Leptospermum lanigerum Gahnia grandis Cyathodes panvifolia Olearia phlogopapa Juncus sp. Poa sp.	Cyathodes parvifolia	Eucalyptus coccifera E. pauciflora E. rodwayi Acacia dealbata Cyathodes parvifolia Lissanthe montana Monotoca glauca Lananora longif olia Poa
SOIL- Surface(A)Textur e	Loam-Clay Loam	Loam	Loam	Peat but silty clay loam in places	Organic Loam	Organic Loam
Texture and	Stony, dark brown (10 YR 3/3) to dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3) medium to heavy clay. Duplex.	vellowish brown (10 YR	Stony, gravelly, yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) to brown (10 YR 5/3) day loam to sandy clay loam. Gradational/Uniform.	Stony, black (7. 5 YR 2/0) light clay. Organic.	Stony, gravelly/ dark greyish brown (10 YR 4/2) sandy clay. Duplex.	Stony, mottled yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8), greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) medium clay. Duplex.
Permeability	Moderate-Low	High-Moderate	High-Moderate		High-Moderate	Moderate-Low
Typical depth(m)	>1. 50	>0. 50	>0. 50	>0. 30	>0. 30	>0. 40
Depth(A)Horizon(0. 05-0. 15	0. 05	0. 05-0. 10	0. 10	0. 10	0. 05
LAND USE			Forestry, grazing			
HAZARDS		Low sheet erosion		Waterlogging	Low sheet erosion	